IN THE CLAIMS:

1.   (Currently Amended) A method for identifying people, ~~in which~~ the method comprising identifying a person ~~is identified~~ by comparing an electrical signal derived from a particular utterance by the person with a stored signal ~~of this kind~~, wherein the signals to be compared are derived exlusively from a subphonemic range of the utterance, and selecting the range from a quasi-periodic range of an electric output signal of an electro-acoustic transducer corresponding to the total utterance.

2.   (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 1 comprising subjections, ~~wherein~~ in a first step[,] for deriving the signals[,] an electrical output signal from an electro-acoustic transducer (1), which output signal corresponds to the entire utterance, ~~is subjected~~ to volume normalization.

3.   (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 1, ~~wherein~~ comprising forming a Fourier series approximating an output signal corresponding to the entire utterance ~~is formed~~.

4.   (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 2, wherein to derive the signals which are to be compared at least one quasi-periodic range of the output signal is ascertained.

5.   (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 4, wherein to derive the signals which are to be compared a single quasi-period or a plurality of quasi-periods is/are selected from the ascertained quasi-periodic range.

6.   (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 5, wherein a quasi-period (n) determined in relation to its position in the quasi-periodic range (1 to m) is selected.

7.   (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 5, wherein the selected quasi-period is subjected to length normalization.

8.   (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 5, wherein a quotient signal is formed from the selected quasi-period and from a quasi-period which is influential ~~an~~ <u>as</u> an average voice.

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9.   (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein to form comparison signals which are to be stored the utterance is recorded a plurality of times at different pitches and, during identification, is interpolated between plurality of comparison signals, or interpolation is used to form a family of curves for comparison signals.

10.   (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the method is integrated into a voice recognition program.

11.   (Canceled)